## 1. A compound of formula (I):

Het 
$$CH_2$$
  $R^3$   $R^4$ 

wherein:-

Het is a five or six membered heteroaromatic ring of the formula  $R^2 - x^3$  in which

**(I)** 

one of  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  is optionally substituted heteroaryl and the other is optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted aryl;  $X^1$  is a bond,  $X^3$  and  $X^4$  are each independently N or C and  $X^2$  and  $X^5$  are independently CH, N, NH, O or S; or  $X^3$  and  $X^4$  are C, one of  $X^1$ ,  $X^2$  and  $X^5$  is N and the others are N or CH; but excluding compounds in which  $X^1$  is a bond, one of  $X^2$  and  $X^5$  is N and the other is NH and  $X^3$  and  $X^4$  are both C;

 $R^3$  is a group -L<sup>1</sup>-R<sup>6</sup>;

R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen, alkyl or hydroxyalkyl; or

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup>, when attached to the same carbon atom, may form with the said carbon atom a cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl or heterocycloalkyl ring or a group C=CH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen or alkyl;

 $R^6$  is hydrogen, alkyl, azido, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryl, arylalkyloxy, aryloxy, carboxy (or an acid bioisostere), cycloalkyl, cycloalkyloxy, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyloxy, nitro, -NY<sup>1</sup>Y<sup>2</sup>, -N(R<sup>7</sup>)-C(=Z)-R<sup>8</sup>, -N(R<sup>7</sup>)-C(=Z)-L<sup>2</sup>-R<sup>9</sup>, -NH-C(=Z)-NH-R<sup>8</sup>, -NH-C(=Z)-NH-L<sup>2</sup>-R<sup>9</sup>, -N(R<sup>7</sup>)-SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>8</sup>, -N(R<sup>7</sup>)-SO<sub>2</sub>-L<sup>2</sup>-R<sup>9</sup>, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>R<sup>10</sup>, -C(=Z)-NY<sup>1</sup>Y<sup>2</sup> or -C(=Z)-OR<sup>10</sup>;

R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, or heterocycloalkyl;

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 ${\bf R^8}$  is alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, arylalkyloxy, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyloxy or heterocycloalkyl;

 $R^9$  is alkoxy, aryl, arylalkyloxy, arylalkyloxycarbonylamino, carboxy (or an acid bioisostere), cycloalkyl, cyano, halo, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkoxy, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxy or -NY $^3$ Y $^4$ ;

 $R^{10}$  is alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, or heterocycloalkyl;  $L^1$  represents a direct bond or a straight- or branched-chain alkylene linkage containing from 1

to 6 carbon atoms and optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, alkoxy or oxo;  $L^2$  is a straight- or branched-chain alkylene linkage containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

 $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  are independently hydrogen, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, heteroaryl or alkyl optionally substituted by alkoxy, aryl, cyano, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl,

heterocycloalkyl, hydroxy, oxo, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>7</sup>, -CONY<sup>3</sup>Y<sup>4</sup> or -NY<sup>3</sup>Y<sup>4</sup>, or the group -NY<sup>1</sup>Y<sup>2</sup> may form a 5-7 membered cyclic amine which (i) may be optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from alkoxy, carboxamido, carboxy, hydroxy, oxo (or a 5, 6,or 7 membered cyclic acetal derivative thereof), alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, or heterocycloalkyl or alkyl substituted by carboxy, carboxamido or hydroxy (ii) may also contain a

further heteroatom selected from O, S,  $SO_2$  or  $NY^5$  and (iii) may also be fused to additional aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl or cycloalkyl rings to form a bicyclic or tricyclic ring system;

 $Y^{3} \ and \ Y^{4} \ are \ independently \ hydrogen, \ alkenyl, \ alkynyl, \ aryl, \ arylalkyl, \ cycloalkyl,$ 

heteroaryl or heteroarylalkyl, or the group  $-NY^3Y^4$  may form a 5-7 membered cyclic amine as defined for  $-NY^1Y^2$  above:

 $Y^5$  is hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl,  $-C(=Z)R^{10}$ ,  $-C(=Z)OR^{10}$  or  $-SO_2R^{10}$ ;

Z is an oxygen or sulphur atom;

m is zero or an integer 1 or 2; and

n is zero or an integer 1 or 2;

and N-oxides thereof, and their prodrugs; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates of compounds of formula (I) and N-oxides thereof, and their prodrugs.

2. A compound according to Claim 1 in which Het is  $\mathbb{R}^2$  wherein one of  $X^1$ ,  $X^2$ 

and  $X^5$  is N and the others independently are N or CH.

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3. A compound according to Claim 1 in which Het is  $X^4 - X^5 = X^4 - X^5$  wherein  $X^2$  and  $X^5$  are

independently CH, N, NH, O or S, and  $X^3$  and  $X^4$  independently are N or C, but excluding compounds in which one of  $X^2$  and  $X^5$  is N and the other is NH and  $X^3$  and  $X^4$  are both C.

5 4. A compound according to Claim 1 in which the ring  $(CH_2)_m$  is

5. A compound according to Claim 1 in which one of  $\mathbb{R}^1$  and  $\mathbb{R}^2$  is 4-pyridyl and the other is 4-fluorophenyl.

6. A compound according to Claim 1 in which one of  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  is 4-fluorophenyl and the other is  $R^{12}$  [wherein  $R^{12}$  is  $R^{11}Z^2$ - (in which  $R^{11}$  is alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl,

heterocycloalkyl, or alkyl substituted by alkoxy, aryl, cyano, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxy, oxo,  $-CO_2R^7$ ,  $-CONY^3Y^4$  or  $-NY^1Y^2$  and  $Z^2$  is O or  $S(O)_n$ ) or  $Y^1Y^2N^2$  and  $Y^1$  to  $Y^4$ ,  $R^7$  and n are as defined in Claim 1].

7. A compound according to Claim 1 having the formula (Ia)

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in which  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $X^1$ ,  $X^2$  and  $X^5$  are as defined in Claim 1, one of  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  is 4-pyridyl and the other is 4-fluorophenyl, and N-oxides thereof, and their prodrugs; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates of compounds of formula (Ia) and N-oxides thereof, and their prodrugs.

8. A compound according to Claim 1 having the formula(Ib)

in which  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $X^2$ ,  $X^3$ ,  $X^4$  and  $X^5$  are as defined defined in Claim 1, one of  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  is 4-pyridyl and the other is 4-fluorophenyl, and N-oxides thereof, and their prodrugs; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates of compounds of formula (Ib) and N-oxides thereof, and their prodrugs.

9. A compound according to Claim 1 having the formula (Ic)

in which  ${\rm R}^3, {\rm R}^4, {\rm X}^1, {\rm X}^2$  and  ${\rm X}^5$  are as defined in Claim 1, one of  ${\rm R}^1$  and  ${\rm R}^2$  is 4-fluorophenyl

and the other is 
$$N$$
 [wherein  $R^{12}$  is  $Y^1Y^2N$ - in which  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  are as defined in

Claim 1], and N-oxides thereof, and their prodrugs; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates of compounds of formula (Ic) and N-oxides thereof, and their prodrugs.

10. A compound according to Claim 1 having the formula (Id)

in which  ${
m R}^3, {
m R}^4, {
m X}^2, {
m X}^3$  ,  ${
m X}^4$  and  ${
m X}^5$  are as defined in Claim 1, one of  ${
m R}^1$  and  ${
m R}^2$  is

4-fluorophenyl and the other is N [wherein  $R^{12}$  is  $Y^1Y^2N$ - in which  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ 

are as defined in Claim 1], and N-oxides thereof, and their prodrugs; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates of compounds of formula (Id) and N-oxides thereof, and their prodrugs.

- 11. A compound according to Claim 1 in which  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and  $\mathbb{R}^4$  are both  $\mathbb{C}_{1\text{--}4}$  alkyl groups.
- 12. A compound according to Claim 1 in which  $R^3$  is  $-C(=O)-NY^1Y^2$  (where  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  are as defined in Claim 1) and  $R^4$  is  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl.
- 13. A compound according to Claim 12 in which  $Y^1$  is hydrogen and  $Y^2$  is alkyl or cycloalkyl.
- 14. A compound according to Claim 12 in which the group  $-NY^1Y^2$  forms a 5-7 membered cyclic amine containing a further heteroatom selected from O and  $NY^5$  (where  $Y^5$  is H or alkyl).
- 15. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 1 together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.
- 16. A pharmaceutical composition for use in the treatment of a condition which can be ameliorated by the administration of an inhibitor of TNF-alpha comprising an effective amount of a compound according to Claim 1.

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- 17. A method for the treatment of a human or animal patient suffering from, or subject to, conditions which can be ameliorated by the administration of an inhibitor of TNF-alpha, which comprises the administration to said patient of an effective amount of a compound of claim 1.
- 5 18. A method according to Claim 17 for the treatment of asthma.
  - 19. A method according to Claim 17 for the treatment of joint inflammation.
  - 20. A compound substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to the Examples.